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## Search Results -

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L6 and ((data adj2 flow) or dataflow)	2

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## Search History

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<u>L6</u>	L2 and parallel\$	82	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and L2	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	parallel same dataflow	143	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and runtime	13	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	script same fragment\$2	209	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(script same fragment\$2) and (script same analyz\$3)	14	<u>L1</u>

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US Patent &amp; Trademark Office

## Search Results

Search Results for: [parallel <NEAR> application <AND> script <NEAR> fragments <NEAR> automat\* <NEAR> analyzing <NEAR> script]

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- 1** Computational reflection in software process modeling: the 14%  
 SLANG approach  
 Sergio Bandinelli , Alfonso Fuggetta  
 Proceedings of the 15th international conference on Software Engineering May 1997
- 2** Petri-net-based hypertext: document structure with browsing 3%  
 semantics  
 P. David Stotts , Richard Furuta  
 ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS) January 1989  
 Volume 7 Issue 1  
 We present a formal definition of the Trellis model of hypertext and describe an authoring and browsing prototype called &agr;Trellis that is based on the model. The Trellis model not only represents the relationships that tie individual pieces of information together into a document (i.e., the adjacencies), but specifies the browsing semantics to be associated with the hypertext as well (i.e., the manner in which the information is to be visited and presented). The model is based on Petri ...
- 3** Toward an organic hypertext 3%  
 Robert Kendall , Jean-Hugues Réty  
 Proceedings of the eleventh ACM on Hypertext and hypermedia May 2000

- 4** A comparison of three approaches to language, compiler, and library support for multidimensional arrays in Java 1%



José E. Moreira , Samuel P. Midkiff , Manish Gupta  
Proceedings of the 2001 joint ACM-ISCOPE conference on Java Grande  
June 2001

The lack of direct support for multidimensional arrays in Java<sup>&trade;</sup> has been recognized as a major deficiency in the language's applicability to numerical computing. The typical approach to adding multidimensional arrays to Java has been through class libraries that implement these structures. It has been shown that the class library approach can achieve very high-performance for numerical computing, through the use of compiler techniques and efficient implementations of aggregate array operations ...

- 5** A framework for constructing features and models for intrusion detection systems 0%



Wenke Lee , Salvatore J. Stolfo  
ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)  
November 2000  
Volume 3 Issue 4

Intrusion detection (ID) is an important component of infrastructure protection mechanisms. Intrusion detection systems (IDSs) need to be accurate, adaptive, and extensible. Given these requirements and the complexities of today's network environments, we need a more systematic and automated IDS development process rather than the pure knowledge encoding and engineering approaches. This article describes a novel framework, MADAM ID, for Mining Audit Data for Automated Models for Intrusion ...

- 6** Pushing reactive services to XML repositories using active rules 0%



Angela Bonifati , Stefano Ceri , Stefano Paraboschi  
Proceedings of the tenth international conference on World Wide Web  
April 2001


- 7** Optimizing strategies for telescoping languages: procedure strength reduction and procedure vectorization 0%



Arun Chauhan , Ken Kennedy


Proceedings of the 15th international conference on Supercomputing  
June 2001


At Rice University, we have undertaken a project to construct a framework for generating high-level problem solving languages that can achieve high performance on a variety of platforms. The underlying strategy, called *telescoping languages*, builds problem-solving systems from domain-specific libraries and scripting languages. To accomplish this it extensively preanalyzes and transforms the library to produce a scripting language precompiler that optimizes library calls within the scrip ...

- 8** Computer aided hand tuning (CAHT): "applying case-based reasoning to performance tuning" 0%  
 Antoine Monsifrot , François Bodin  
Proceedings of the 15th international conference on Supercomputing  
June 2001

For most parallel and high performance systems, tuning guides provide the users with advices to optimize the execution time of their programs. Execution time may be very sensitive to small program changes. Such modifications may be local (on loop) or global (data structures and layout).

In this paper, we propose to help end-users with the tuning process through an interactive tool complementary to existing compilers and automatic parallelizers. Our goal is to provide a *live tuning* ...


- 9** A user level program transformation tool 0%  
 François Bodin , Yann Mével , René Quiniou  
Proceedings of the 12th international conference on Supercomputing  
July 1998

- 10** Adding multimedia collections to the Dexter Model 0%  
 Franca Garzotto , Luca Mainetti , Paolo Paolini

Proceedings of the 1994 ACM European conference on Hypermedia technology September 1994

The Dexter Model defines the notion of atomic components and composite components, but it does not prescribe, nor it suggests, any particular structure for composite components. This paper proposes a specific type of composite component, called "collection". A collection is a container holding several members. Collections can contain other collections (nested collections). Collections can be regarded as sets, but they can also have an inner structure. Collections can b ...

**11** TSEM, a flexible scenario based small forces model 0%

 Bruce D. Link , Henry D. Shapiro

Proceedings of the 11th conference on Winter simulation - Volume 2  
December 1979

An accurate computer model of a small force engagement is useful in evaluating the combat effectiveness of armed escorts for sensitive shipments, security guard forces and military patrols. The Transportation Safeguards Effectiveness Model (TSEM), primarily intended for, but not limited to, the study of ambushes of armed convoys, provides the user with considerably greater flexibility in directing the actions of the combatants than previous models. A user oriented script language is present ...

**12** Parse tree annotations 0%

 James J. Purtilo , John R. Callahan

Communications of the ACM December 1989  
Volume 32 Issue 12

A technique for associating rewrite rules with productions so that many high-level transformations of a source file can be generated easily is described. While eclipsed in power by other editing and compiler generation systems supporting management of both synthesized and inherited attributes, this approach is especially simple to employ and is sufficient in power to deal with a wide class of problems arising from practical applications.

**13** Static and dynamic evaluation of data dependence analysis 0%

 Paul M. Petersen , David A. Padua

Proceedings of the 7th international conference on Supercomputing  
August 1993

This paper discusses the effectiveness of several dependence tests in Perfect Benchmarks. The tests analyzed include the generalized greatest common divisor test, Banerjee's test and the Omega test. Two methods are applied. One uses only compile-time information for the analysis. The other uses information gathered during

program execution. It is shown that, for the codes considered, the Omega test improved the accuracy of the analysis by only 1% when codes are analyzed statically. Furtherm ...

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**Results 1 - 13 of 13      short listing**

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Set Items Description  
S1 8 AU='SERRANO M A' OR AU='SERRANO MARTIN' OR AU='SERRANO MAR-  
TIN A' OR AU='SERRANO MARTIN AB INITIO SOFTWARE CORPORATION'  
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Aug(Updated 021203)  
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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Dec W02  
(c) 2002 European Patent Office  
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20021219,UT=20021212  
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio  
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2002/UD,UM &UP=200281  
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1/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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01412950

**PARAMETERIZED GRAPHS WITH CONDITIONAL COMPONENTS**  
**DIAGRAMMES PARAMETRES AVEC COMPOSANTS CONDITIONNELS**  
**PATENT ASSIGNEE:**

AB Initio Software Corporation, (2340031), 201 Spring Street,, Lexington,  
MA 02421, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

**INVENTOR:**

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WAKELING, Tim, 11 Abbot Street, Andover, MA 01810, (US)

**SERRANO, Martin, A.**, 93 Pearl Street 3, Charlestown, MA 02129, (US)

STANFILL, Craig, W., 62 Florence Road, Waltham, MA 02453, (US)

**PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):**

WO 200211344 020207

**APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):** EP 2001955978 010726; WO 2001US23552 010726

**PRIORITY (CC, No, Date):** US 627252 000728

**DESIGNATED STATES:** AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

**EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES:** AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

**INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS:** H04L-001/00

**LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):**

Application: 020403 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 020403 A2 International application entering European  
phase

**LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application):** English; English; English

1/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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01189928

**PARALLELIZING APPLICATIONS OF SCRIPT-DRIVEN TOOLS**  
**PARALLELISIERUNG VON ANWENDUNGEN DURCH SKRIPTGETRIEBENE WERKZEUGE**  
**PARALLELISATION D'APPLICATIONS D'OUTILS PILOTES PAR SCRIPT**  
**PATENT ASSIGNEE:**

AB Initio Software Corporation, (2340031), 201 Spring Street,, Lexington,  
MA 02421, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

**INVENTOR:**

**SERRANO, Martin** AB Initio Software Corporation , 201 Spring Street,  
Lexington, MA 02421, (US)

**LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:**

VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)

**PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):** EP 1228439 A1 020807 (Basic)

WO 200042518 000720

**APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):** EP 2000904353 000113; WO 2000US934 000113

**PRIORITY (CC, No, Date):** US 229849 990113

**DESIGNATED STATES:** AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

**INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS:** G06F-015/00

**CITED PATENTS (WO A):** US 5734886 A ; US 5706509 A ; US 5632022 A ; US  
5367619 A

**NOTE:**

No A-document published by EPO

**LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):**

Application: 000913 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 000913 A1 International application entering European  
phase

Application: 020807 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 020807 A1 Date of request for examination: 20010809

**LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application):** English; English; English



1/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00877125 \*\*Image available\*\*

**PARAMETERIZED GRAPHS WITH CONDITIONAL COMPONENTS**  
**DIAGRAMMES PARAMETRES AVEC COMPOSANTS CONDITIONNELS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AB INITIO SOFTWARE CORPORATION, 201 Spring Street, Lexington, MA 02421,  
US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

WHOLEY Joseph Skeffington III, 619 Green Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, US,

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ALLIN Glen John, 132 Mt. Vernon Street, Arlington, MA 02476, US,

WAKELING Tim, 11 Abbot Street, Andover, MA 01810, US,

**SERRANO Martin A**, 93 Pearl Street #3, Charlestown, MA 02129, US,

STANFILL Craig W, 62 Florence Road, Waltham, MA 02453, US

Legal Representative:

JENCKES Kenyon S (agent), Fish & Richardson P.C., Suite 500, 4350 La  
Jolla Village Drive, San Diego, CA 92122, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200211344 A2-A3 20020207 (WO 0211344)

Application: WO 2001US23552 20010725 (PCT/WO US0123552)

Priority Application: US 2000627252 20000728

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR

KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06T-011/20

International Patent Class: G06F-015/00; G06F-017/00; G06F-017/21;

G06F-017/24

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11205

**English Abstract**

A method (400), system, and program (106) for providing runtime graph  
parameter (1600) and conditional components for data flow graphs.

**French Abstract**

Cette invention se rapporte a un procede, a un systeme et a un programme  
servant a fournir des parametres de diagrammes d'execution et des  
composants conditionnels pour des diagrammes de donnees. Les parametres  
d'execution permettent a un generateur d'applications de differer la  
valeur du reglage d'un parametre jusqu'a l'execution. Les valeurs des  
parametres d'execution peuvent etre fournies par l'utilisateur final ou  
etre derivees d'une combinaison d'autres parametres d'execution ou  
d'objets stockes dans un depot d'objets. Un developpeur peut specifier  
une invite pour chaque parametre et les conditions d'affichage de  
l'invite, lesquelles sont utilisees pour determiner une commande  
interface d'utilisateur graphique pour la reception de la valeur des  
parametres. Un mecanisme de composants conditionnels permet de changer  
une structure de diagramme sur la base des valeurs des parametres et de  
metadonnees calculees. Chaque composant d'un diagramme possede une  
condition qui determine si oui ou non ce composant va apparaitre dans le  
diagramme au moment de l'execution. Cette condition peut etre calculee  
directement ou indirectement par les parametres d'execution.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020207 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020523 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020725 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020725 A3 With international search report.

1/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00579145 \*\*Image available\*\*

**PARALLELIZING APPLICATIONS OF SCRIPT-DRIVEN TOOLS**

**PARALLELISATION D'APPLICATIONS D'OUTILS PILOTES PAR SCRIPT**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AB INITIO SOFTWARE CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

**SERRANO Martin**

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200042518 A1 20000720 (WO 0042518)

Application: WO 2000US934 20000113 (PCT/WO US0000934)

Priority Application: US 99229849 19990113

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK

DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ

TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ

BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT

SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/00

International Patent Class: G06F-015/62; G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 18380

#### English Abstract

A system and method for parallelizing applications of script-driven software tools. Scripts in the software tool scripting (1) language are automatically analyzed (2) in order to produce a specification for a parallel computation (3) plus a set of "script fragments", the combination of which is functionally equivalent to the original script. The computational specification plus the script fragments (4) are then executed by a parallel runtime system (5), which causes multiple instances of the original software tool (6) and/or supplemental programs (7) to be run as parallel processes. The resulting processes will read input data (8) and produce output data (9), performing the same computation as was specified by the original script. The combination of the analyzer (2), runtime (5), original software tool, and supplemental programs will, for a given script and input data, produce the same output data as the original software tool alone, but has the capability of using multiple processors in parallel for substantial improvements in overall "throughput". The invention includes computer program embodiments of an automatic script analyzer.

#### French Abstract

Système et procédé permettant de paralléliser des applications d'outils logiciels pilotes par un script. Les scripts écrits dans le langage d'écriture de script (1) pour les outils logiciels sont automatiquement analysés (2) de façon à produire une spécification destinée à un calcul parallèle (3) plus un ensemble de "fragments de script", dont la combinaison équivaut fonctionnellement au script original. La spécification de calcul plus les fragments de script (4) sont ensuite exécutés par un système d'exécution parallèle (5), grâce auquel de multiples instances de l'outil logiciel original (6) et/ou des programmes

supplementaires (7) peuvent etre executees sous forme de processus paralleles. Les processus obtenus lisent les donnees d'entree (8) et produisent des donnees de sortie (9) en effectuant les memes calculs que ceux specifiques par le script original. La combinaison de l'analyseur (2), du systeme d'execution (5), de l'outil logiciel original et des programmes supplementaires produisent, pour un script et des donnees d'entree identiques, les memes donnees de sortie que l'outil logiciel original seul, mais permet d'utiliser plusieurs processeurs en parallele, ce qui ameliore sensiblement le "rendement" general. L'invention concerne egalement les modes de realisation de programmes informatiques d'un analyseur de script automatique.

1/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 350)  
 DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014471170 \*\*Image available\*\*  
 WPI Acc No: 2002-291873/200233  
 Related WPI Acc No: 2002-257402; 2002-291871  
 XRPX Acc No: N02-227893

**A method of executing a runtime graph for a data flow graph with parameters and conditional components includes executing a graph using first and second runtime parameters based on a user response to a prompt, or externally supplied**

Patent Assignee: AB INITIO SOFTWARE CORP (ABIN-N)  
 Inventor: ALLIN G J; LARSON B; SERRANO M A ; STANFILL C W; WAKELING T; WHOLEY J S

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 002  
 Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200211344	A2	20020207	WO 2001US23552	A	20010726	200233 B
AU 200178024	A	20020213	AU 200178024	A	20010725	200238

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000627252 A 20000728  
 Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200211344	A2	E	51	H04L-000/00	
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
AU 200178024	A			H04L-000/00	Based on patent WO 200211344

Abstract (Basic): WO 200211344 A2

NOVELTY - A graphic development environment (GDE) (102) provides a user interface for creating executable graphs and defining parameters for the graph components. The GDE communicates with a repository (104) and a parallel operating system (106), a web interface (108) and an executive (110). A prompt is displayed to a user for every runtime parameter and a graph is executed using a first final parameter based on the user response or a second runtime parameter externally supplied.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) A method for modifying a graph at runtime execution of the graph including evaluating of conditional components.

(b) A system for executing a graph.

(c) A system for modifying a graph.

(d) computer programs for executing and modifying a graph.

USE - The method of executing a runtime graph is used for a data flow graph with parameters and conditional components.

ADVANTAGE - The method formalizes the interface of a graph in terms of runtime parameters. Data that controls components can be specified or computed, directly or indirectly, by runtime parameters. The structure of a graph can be modified based on runtime parameters

controlling condition components, so that components are present or absent based on user choices. End users, such as business analysts and statistical modelers, can request data to suit their needs.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the principal elements for implementing a method of executing a runtime graph.

Graphical development environment (GDE) (102)

Repository (104)

Parallel operating system (106)

Web interface (108)

Executive (110)

pp; 51 DwgNo 1/22

Title Terms: METHOD; EXECUTE; GRAPH; DATA; FLOW; GRAPH; PARAMETER;

CONDITION; COMPONENT; EXECUTE; GRAPH; FIRST; SECOND; PARAMETER; BASED;

USER; RESPOND; PROMPT; EXTERNAL; SUPPLY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-000/00

File Segment: EPI

1/5/6 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014459954 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-280657/200232

XRPX Acc No: N02-219210

**Load transfer switch for switching between public power supply and a private standby supply having a multi-pole configuration**

Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE )

Inventor: GAMAZON A M; HEFLIN C; SERRANO M A

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200211271	A2	20020207	WO 2001US24022	A	20010731	200232 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000629244 A 20000731

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200211271	A2	E	28 H02M-000/00	

Designated States (National): CN IN

Abstract (Basic): WO 200211271 A2

NOVELTY - The transfer switch (10) is for switching a load (16) between powers sources (12,14). The switch has multiple stationary contact pads associated with phase plates, and each contact pad is connected to a power source. Moveable contact assemblies are associated with each phase plate and a shaft interconnects the phase plates to enable the contacts to move between the stationary contact pads associated with each phase plate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An independent claim is included for a method of switching between power sources

USE - To maintain critical loads e.g. airports, hospitals, data centers.

ADVANTAGE - Low cost, high volume, easy to manufacture.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Transfer switch basic arrangement

Switch (10)

Power source (12,14)

Load (16)

pp; 28 DwgNo 1/18

Title Terms: LOAD; TRANSFER; SWITCH; SWITCH; PUBLIC; POWER; SUPPLY; PRIVATE ; STANDBY; SUPPLY; MULTI; POLE; CONFIGURATION

Derwent Class: S05; U24; W06; X12

International Patent Class (Main): H02M-000/00

File Segment: EPI

1/5/7 (Item 3 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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008939294 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1992-066563/199209  
Related WPI Acc No: 1990-024484  
XRPX Acc No: N92-049981

**Smoking article - has flavour aerosol generated by heat transfer to  
flavour bed from combustion of heat source**

Patent Assignee: PHILIP MORRIS PROD INC (PHIM ); PHILIP MORRIS PROD (PHIM  
); MORRIS P PRODUCTS I (PHIM ); PHILIP MORRIS INC (PHIM )  
Inventor: FLEISCHHAUER G S; HAYWARD C R; HEARN J R; HOUCK W G; HOUGHTON K S  
; LANZILLOTTI H L; LILLY A C; LOSEE D B; SANDERS E B; **SERRANO M A** ;  
CLIFTON LILLY A; LANZILLOTTI H V; LILLY C A; LOSEE B D; LANZILLOTT H V  
Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 016  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 472367	A	19920226	EP 91307550	A	19910815	199209 B
AU 9182603	A	19920227				199218
NO 9103250	A	19920225				199218
CA 2049807	A	19920225	CA 2049807	A	19910823	199220
FI 9103990	A	19920225	FI 913990	A	19910823	199221
BR 9103593	A	19920512	BR 913593	A	19910821	199226
CN 1059841	A	19920401	CN 91105820	A	19910821	199246
TW 199090	A	19930201	TW 91108538	A	19911030	199327
AU 645828	B	19940127	AU 9182603	A	19910821	199410
US 5345951	A	19940913	US 88223153	A	19880722	199436
			US 89315822	A	19890127	
			US 90571730	A	19900824	
			US 92927734	A	19920812	
SU 1836039	A3	19930823	SU 5001425	A	19910823	199518
EP 472367	B1	19960306	EP 91307550	A	19910815	199614
DE 69117615	E	19960411	DE 617615	A	19910815	199620
			EP 91307550	A	19910815	
ES 2084778	T3	19960516	EP 91307550	A	19910815	199627
CA 2049807	C	20020723	CA 2049807	A	19910823	200257
JP 3325591	B2	20020917	JP 91224708	A	19910809	200268

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90571730 A 19900824; US 88223153 A  
19880722; US 89315822 A 19890127; US 92927734 A 19920812

Cited Patents: EP 352106; EP 352109; EP 395280

**Patent Details:**

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 472367	A				
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE

CA 2049807	A			A24D-001/00	
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FI 9103990	A			A24D	
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BR 9103593	A			A24D-001/00	
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CN 1059841	A			A24D-001/00	
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TW 199090	A			A24F-013/00	
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AU 645828	B			A24D-001/18	Previous Publ. patent AU 9182603
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US 5345951	A	21		A24D-001/00	CIP of application US 88223153
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CIP of application US 89315822

Cont of application US 90571730

CIP of patent US 4966171

CIP of patent US 4991606

SU 1836039	A3	17		A24D-001/18	
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EP 472367	B1 E	24		A24F-047/00	
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE

DE 69117615	E			A24F-047/00	Based on patent EP 472367
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ES 2084778	T3			A24F-047/00	Based on patent EP 472367
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CA 2049807	C E			A24D-001/00	
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JP 3325591	B2	13		A24F-047/00	Previous Publ. patent JP 4258281
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Abstract (Basic): EP 472367 A

The smoking article has a mouth end and a distal end and comprises

an active element (211) at the distal and in fluid communication with the mouth end. The active element comprises a non-combustible substantially cylindrical hollow sleeve (222) having a first end at the distal end and a second end closer to the mouth end. A heat source (220) is contained in the sleeve adjacent the first end of, having a fluid passage (226) therethrough.

A flavour bed (221) in the sleeve is adjacent the second end, in radiative and convective heat transfer relationship with said heat source. A spacer (101) maintains the flavour bed in spaced-apart relationship with the heat source. The sleeve is air-permeable adjacent the heat source for admitting air to support combustion of the heat source.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids the potential for inhalation of glass fibre by a smoker of such an article. (25pp Dwg.No. 2/21)

Title Terms: SMOKE; ARTICLE; FLAVOUR; AEROSOL; GENERATE; HEAT; TRANSFER; FLAVOUR; BED; COMBUST; HEAT; SOURCE

Derwent Class: P15; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A24D-001/00; A24D-001/18; A24D-010/00; A24F-013/00; A24F-047/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A24B-015/18; A24D-001/04; A24D-003/10; A61M-015/06

File Segment: EngPI

1/5/8 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008137483

WPI Acc No: 1990-024484/199004

Related WPI Acc No: 1992-066563

XRAM Acc No: C90-010784

XRPX Acc No: N90-018726

**Smoking article with heat source producing aerosol flavour bed - where hot air from combustion source enters flavour bed, releases aerosol which is cooled and filtered**

Patent Assignee: PHILIP MORRIS PROD INC (PHIM ); PHILIP MORRIS PRODS (PHIM )

Inventor: HAYWARD C R; HEARN J R; HOUGHTON K S; LANZILLOTTI H V; LILLY A C; LOSEE D B; SANDERS E B; **SERRANO M A** ; HEARNE J R; LANZILLOTT H V; LILLY A

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 021

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 352109	A	19900124	EP 89307361	A	19890720	199004 B
PT 91243	A	19900208				199009
AU 8938816	A	19900125				199010
NO 8903003	A	19900219				199013
BR 8903632	A	19900313				199015
DK 8903625	A	19900123				199018
FI 8903525	A	19900123				199018
JP 2084165	A	19900326	JP 89188694	A	19890720	199018
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US 4966171	A	19901030	US 89315822	A	19890127	199046
CN 1039710	A	19900221				199047
US 4991606	A	19910212	US 88223153	A	19880722	199109
IL 91022	A	19921230	IL 91022	A	19890718	199309
CA 1313103	C	19930126	CA 606399	A	19890721	199310
SU 1836036	A3	19930823	SU 4614744	A	19890721	199518
EP 352109	B1	19951227	EP 89307361	A	19890720	199605
DE 68925243	E	19960208	DE 625243	A	19890720	199611
			EP 89307361	A	19890720	
ES 2082778	T3	19960401	EP 89307361	A	19890720	199621
PH 26722	A	19920915	PH 38977	A	19890721	199634
KR 9614861	B1	19961021	KR 8910337	A	19890721	199929

Priority Applications (No. Type Date): US 89315822 A 19890101; US 88223153 A 19880722

Cited Patents: A3...9127; EP 212234; EP 264195; No-SR.Pub; US 3065756; US 3886954

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 352109	A	E	16		
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

US 4966171	A		16		
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US 4991606	A		13		
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SU 1836036	A3		10	A24D-001/18	
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EP 352109	B1	E	21	A24F-047/00	
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

DE 68925243	E			A24F-047/00	Based on patent EP 352109
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ES 2082778	T3			A24F-047/00	Based on patent EP 352109
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IL 91022	A			A24D-001/18	
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CA 1313103	C			A24D-001/00	
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PH 26722	A			A24B-015/16	
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KR 9614861	B1			A24B-015/28	
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Abstract (Basic): EP 352109 A

Smoking article in which a flavoured aerosol is generated by a flavour bed by drawing heated air through it. The air is heated by a combustion pref. carbon, heat source. The transfer of heat from the heat source to the flavour bed is obtd. by convective and radiative heat transfer.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Smoking article which produces no visible sidestream smoke and achieves the sensations of smoking tobacco without burning tobacco. Article looks and feels like a cigarette. Inhalation of glass fibres is avoided.

(Dwg.0/13)

Title Terms: SMOKE; ARTICLE; HEAT; SOURCE; PRODUCE; AEROSOL; FLAVOUR; BED; HOT; AIR; COMBUST; SOURCE; ENTER; FLAVOUR; BED; RELEASE; AEROSOL; COOLING; FILTER

Derwent Class: D18; P15

International Patent Class (Main): A24B-015/16; A24B-015/28; A24D-001/00; A24D-001/18; A24F-047/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A24B-015/00; A24B-015/18; A24C-001/00; A24D-001/02; A61M-015/06

File Segment: CPI; EngPI